

General Elections for the Province of Quebec

INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE*

LIBERAL CANDIDATES

This election is held under the Quebec Electoral Act of 1895, and its amendments (59 Vict. Cap. 9 as amended by 60 Vict. Cap. 21.)

BEFORE POLLING DAY

1st Procure, at the earliest possible moment, a voters' list, study it, make a private mark shewing those *for* and *against*, the *doubtful* and the *absent*, and if any name, either christian or surname, is wrongly spelled, see the voter, and if he is *for* us, inform him of the wrong spelling and have him prepared to swear that he is the man whose name is mentioned on the list.

2nd Urge every voter to vote early and to use his influence to get others to do likewise.

3rd Make certain before Polling Day where the Poll is situated.

4th It is very necessary to be at the Poll about 6.45 A.M. in cities and about 8 A.M. in all other places, to see that it is opened at 7 or 9 o'clock as the case may be ; and to remain there until it is closed at 5 P.M. and to be present at the counting of the ballots, after 5 o'clock if no one comes to replace you.

5th In cities and towns of over 10,000 inhabitants, the Polls will open at 7 o'clock A. M. and from then till 9 o'clock A. M. *laborers mechanics and those employed in factories have the first right* to vote (sec. 149).

6th Before the day of the election procure in writing from the candidate your authorization to represent him at the Poll.

7th If a *voter* acts as *agent*, or deputy returning officer, or clerk of the poll, outside the polling division where he has the right to vote he

must procure a certificate from the returning officer, permitting him to vote in the poll in which he will be stationed on polling day, as provided for by sec. 165.

8th One of the agents of *each candidate* or in absence one of the electors representing each candidate, on being admitted into the poll, will take the oath required by sects. 219, 220, 221.

9th See that the candidate has some one at the door of the poll to give information to friends.

10th Find out if the clerk of the poll has been sworn (sects. 142 and 144). Have the ballot box opened before any ballot paper is put into it, and see that it contains nothing whatever. Then see that the box is at once locked and that remains so during the whole time of voting.

11th See that no one is allowed to enter the poll during the whole time that the voting and counting of the ballots are going on except the deputy returning officer, the clerk of the poll, the candidates and their agents (to the number of two only for each candidate) and in the absence of agents two electors to represent each candidate such electors having requested it, sec. 150.

DURING THE VOTING

12th Insist that the deputy returning officer do not allow more than one elector at a time, to enter the poll, and that he provide a

pencil, and not a pen with which to make the ballots. See that he marks every ballot paper with initials before handing it to the voter, and that he marks on the annex, a number corresponding to that opposite the name of the voter on the poll book ; and see that he detaches the the annex after the voter has marked his ballot and before putting the ballot the box, into sec. 156.

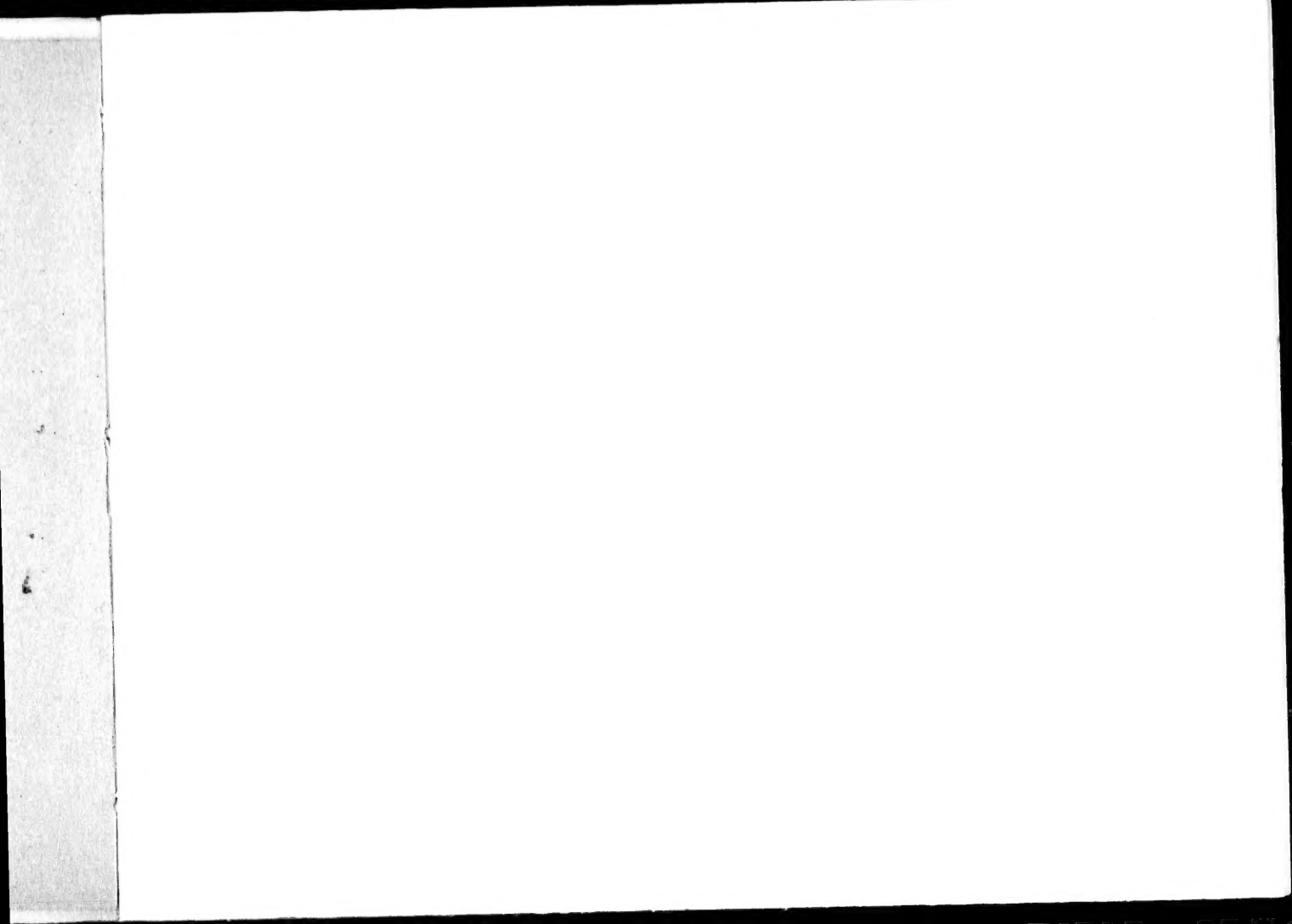
When the voter return his ballot, see that the number on the annex, is the same as the one inscribed on it by the deputy returning officer, and that his initials are on the back of said ballot.

13th No one can vote except British subjects, 21 years of age and over, and whose names are inscribed on the voters list.

14th The deputy returning officer alone, can, and must, if he is required, give to the voter truly and openly, the information necessary to shew him how to make his ballot but without the slightest indication of preference or suggestion. Sec. 155.

14a The voter on going into the Poll must state his Christian name, name, and occupation. The law does not oblige him to state the place of his residence. Sec. 158.

15th According to an opinion given by the Attorney General, *occupants and tenants*, are not bound to declare (in virtue of the formula of the oath) that they occupy *feu et lieu* in the immoveable on which they qualify, *but that said formula makes reference to the time of their inscription on the electoral list.*



16th Object to and have every one sworn who attempts to vote in the name of a dead or absent person.

17th If a voter refuses to take the oath required, see that his refusal is at once entered in the poll book so that he may not be again admitted to the poll. Sec. 156.

18th When a voter believed to be favorable, receives his ballot paper from the deputy returning officer, if the latter does not clearly explain the mode of voting or make his mark the representative must see that he does so.

19th If a voter asks the deputy returning officer to assist him in voting the agent must make sure that the deputy returning officer places the cross opposite the name of the candidate for whom the voter wishes to vote. Sec. 163.

20th Place the name of each voter as he comes in to vote, upon a list kept for that purpose.

21th Warn voters that they have the right to vote even when someone has previously voted in their place by falsely using their name. Sec. 167.

22th If a voters spoils, tears or destroys his ballot paper by *accident*, he can obtain another from the deputy returning officer, by returning the spoiled one, if by so doing he does not disclose how he votes. Sec. 166.

23th If during the voting, there appears to be a movement on foot to seize the ballot boxes notify the friends outside at once. Also, call

attention to any irregularity which you see committed in the poll house and notify the returning officer of it. Watch everything that happen during the voting and on no account allow yourself to be absent at any time.

24th The voter who cause the mark on his ballot paper to be known loses his right to vote. Sec. 171.

25th No more than two agents have the right to vote on the certificate of the returning officer, in the poll houses in which they are acting as agents. Sec. 175.

26th If it is wished simply to prove the identity of the voter, it will be sufficient (after the oath has been taken) to ask him the first, of the questions mentioned in the formula of the oath. Sec. 158.

PERSONS WHO CANNOT VOTE

27th The following cannot vote :

A. The judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Exchequer, Court of Queen's Bench, and of the Superior Court, judges of Sessions, District Magistrates and Recorders.

B. Clerks of the Crown, Clerks of the Peace, Sheriffs, registrars, Crown land and timber agents, collectors of provincial revenue, and the officers and men of the provincial police. Sec. 13.

28th The following cannot vote :

(a) Contractors having a contract with the government of Canada or with that of the Province of Quebec, which was not completed and closed at least six months before polling day.

(b) Those who have taken an oath of allegiance to a foreign power or have become naturalized in a foreign country.

(c) All persons other than proprietors (as designated in art. 2 of par. 16 of the Electoral Act) whose names are on the voters list, but who for over a year and a day have left their domicile in the Province of Quebec, to live in the United States, unless they have returned to the country with their families and intend to remain in it. Sec. 14.

AFTER THE POLLING

29th As soon as the voting is finished pay strict attention to the opening of the ballot box to see that nothing is put into it.

30th When the ballots are taken out of the box don't lose sight of them for *one instant* until it has been decided for which candidate they are to be counted.

31th Object to the admission of ballots in the following cases :

(a) If they have not been initialed by the deputy returning officer.

(b) If they are not similar to those furnished by the deputy returning officer.

(c) If they are marked otherwise than by a cross.

(d) If, besides the cross, there is any writing or any mark which could serve to identify the elector e, g, a second cross, a straight line, etc. But it would be well to make no definite objection before the counting of the ballots is finished, in order to see if the objection will turn for or against us.

32th Insist that the deputy returning officer note the objections and mark, on the back of the ballot that they have been made, and the number of the order of this objection, etc. Sec. 185.

33th As soon as the counting of the ballot is finished make the deputy returning officer give a certificate of the number votes given for each candidate, and of the number spoiled for each of them, and take good care of said certificate.

34th As soon as the counting is finished go to the central committee or wherever the representatives of the candidate have agreed upon.

